DRAFT TABLE OF CONTENTS OC COHO RECOVERY PLAN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT (6/25/13)

1. Introduction

- Basic information about the Endangered Species Act (ESA)^{1,2}
- Purpose of the Federal Recovery Plan (Plan) for Oregon Coast coho (OC coho)
- How we intend to use the Plan
- The context in which it is being written and other introductory information

2. Scientific Background and Current Status of OC coho

- Summary of available geographic
- Biological and ecosystem information
- Report by the Technical Recovery Team (TRT)³
- Biological Recovery Team (BRT)⁴
- Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan (ODFW) ⁵
- other sources

3. Recovery Goals and ESA Delisting Criteria

- Biological recovery criteria
- Listing Factors from Section 4(a)(1) in the ESA:

The Secretary shall ... determine whether any species is an endangered species or a threatened species because of any of the following factors:

- (A) the present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range;
- (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes;
- (C) disease or predation;
- (D) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms;
- (E) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence.

4. Threats and Limiting Factors

• Threats¹ and limiting factors² for OC coho

5. Strategies and Site-Specific Actions: Guidance on How to Achieve Recovery and Delisting

- Voluntary actions (being developed through the OCCCP Implementation Team process)
- Efforts to enhance regulatory protections (especially for freshwater habitat)
- Enforcement actions if and when appropriate

¹ Human activities or natural events (e.g., road building, floodplain development, fish harvest, hatchery influences, volcanoes) that cause or contribute to limiting factors. Threats may exist in the present or be likely to occur in the future

² Physical, biological, or chemical features (e.g., inadequate spawning habitat, high water temperature, insufficient prey resources) experienced by the fish that result in reductions in viable salmonid population (VSP) parameters (abundance, productivity, spatial structure, and diversity). Key limiting factors are those with the greatest impacts on a population's ability to reach a desired status.

6. Estimates of Time and Cost Needed

• Estimates of costs and benefits of achieving recovery, and the time to do so.

7. Research, Monitoring and Evaluation and Adaptive Management

- Proposed research, monitoring and evaluation activities
- Adaptive Management

8. Implementation

- With the OCCCP Implementation Team, including local stakeholders,
- With Federal and state agencies and others and
- Recommendations for enhanced regulatory protections.

9. Literature Cited

- Complete list of references, including the following:
- 1. Full Text of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/laws/esa/text.htm
- 2. NMFS Final Rule listing OC coho as threatened, 76 FR 35755 http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/publications/frn/2011/76fr35755.pdf
- Thomas C. Wainwright, Mark W. Chilcote, Peter W. Lawson, Thomas E. Nickelson, Charles W. Huntington, Justin S. Mills, Kelly M.S. Moore, Gordon H. Reeves, Heather A. Stout, and Laurie A. Weitkamp. Biological Recovery Criteria for the Oregon Coast Coho Salmon Evolutionarily Significant Unit. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-NWFSC-91 http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/assets/25/6798_08122008_154005_BRCohoTM91Final.pdf
- 4. Stout, H.A., P.W. Lawson, D.L. Bottom, T.D. Cooney, M.J. Ford, C.E. Jordan, R.G. Kope, L.M. Kruzic, G.R. Pess, G.H. Reeves, M.D. Scheuerell, T.C. Wainwright, R.S. Waples, E. Ward, L.A. Weitkamp, J.G. Williams, and T.H. Williams.2012. Scientific conclusions of the status review for Oregon coast coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). U.S. Dept. Commerce, NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-NWFSC-118, 242 p.

 $\frac{http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/assets/25/8714_08132012_121939_SROregonCohoTM118}{WebFinal.pdf}$

 Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan http://www.oregon.gov/opsw/pages/cohoproject/coho_proj.aspx